Effect of green manures on weeds, crop yields and soil properties in Estonia

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Description

- 5-years crop rotation (winter wheat, pea, potato, barley us. red clover, red clover) experiment in 3 cropping systems (started in 2008, modified in 2011). Block scheme.
- **Org. 0** \rightarrow follows crop rotation (CR);
- **Org.** $I \rightarrow CR+$ green manure (GM) catch crops;
- **Org. II** \rightarrow CR+GM+composted cattle manure winter wheat 10
- t/ha, potato 20 t/ha, barley 10 t/ha (in spring).
- Green manures: ryegrass after winter wheat, winter oilseed rape
- after pea, winter rye after potato, red clover
- Each system in 4 replications = 60 plots

Experimental place and design









Each plot = 60 m^2

Site: Eerika experimental field (58 22'N, 26 40'E) near to Tartu, Estonia

Climate: Precipitation 591 mm/y

Mean annual temperature 4.4 (+30...-30) C

Soil: sandy loam Albic Stagnic Luvisol

Study aims:

The aim of this research was to investigate the effect of different green manures and their combination with cattle manure on weeds, crop yields and soil properties in five-field crop rotation experiment of three different organic cropping systems.

Winter rye as a green manure was the best weed suppressor.



Cereals as main crops were the best weed suppressors.

Results of 2012



Cattle manure in combination with green manure red clover increased yields significantly (Org. II).



Green manures and their combination with cattle manure increased the soil microbial activity (Org. I, II).



Soil C 1.55 1.50 0.135 1.45 0.130 0.125 1.40 Org. 0 Org. I Org. II Cropping system 110 160

1.75

1.70

1.65

% گۇ 1.60

Green manures increased soil organic carbon and total nitrogen contents (Org. I). 0.165



Cattle manure with green manure had a tendency to increase the plant available P and K in soil (Org. II).





Green manures and their combination with cattle manure had a tendency to increase soil pH (Org. I, II).

Conclusions

• Green manures influenced weeds. Winter rye was the best suppressor. Cereals from main crops were also effective in weed suppressing.

• Red clover as geen manure in combination with cattle manure helped to gain significantly higher yields in winter wheat and barley.

• The use of green manures brought tendencies to improve soil quality: increased soil microbial activity, pH, content of nitrogen, organic carbon. Soil water holding capacity and plant available P and K contents also increased in conditions of geen manures combined with cattle manure (Org II).